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Repertorium der pädagogischen Literature der Jahre 1906-1911. By

GEORG PFEIFFER. Leipzig: Teubner, 1913. Pp. 104. M. 2.00.

This pamphlet is an index by subjects and authors of the annual review of educational progress, the *Pädagogische Jahresschau*. It is very useful to those who may have access to this publication.

FRANK N. FREEMAN

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Review Questions and Problems in Chemistry. Compiled by M. S. H.

UNGER, A.M., Headmaster of St. John's School, Manlius, N.Y.

New York: Ginn & Co. (no date). Pp. v+106.

This is a collection of questions and problems, grouped under twenty-six chapters, which are to be used as an aid in reviewing the theories and laws, and, it may be added, the facts, of elementary chemistry. The questions "have been taken from the most recent college, College Board, and Regents of the State of New York examinations, and from the latest and most authoritative textbooks." In using the book, the student must seek any necessary information from his textbook. No answers to problems are given. There are now several books of this kind available, and this one seems good of its kind.

ALAN W. C. MENZIES

OVERLIN, OHIO

Theoretical and Physical Chemistry. By S. LAWRENCE BIGELOW, PH.D.,

Professor of General and Physical Chemistry in the University of Michigan. New York: The Century Co., 1912. Pp. xiii+544.

\$3.00.

"This book . . . is addressed to students who know a little chemistry." Such knowledge is possessed by almost all teachers of chemistry, and by many other teachers; and by these the book before us can be read with a very great deal of pleasure and profit. The author believes it to be generally true that the value of items of knowledge is directly proportional to the simplicity with which they can be presented (this sounds a little like James), and he has therefore made earnest efforts, often successful, for lucidity. The result of this is that the book is eminently readable. Also, it is philosophic in attitude and broad in its viewpoint. One could anticipate difficulty in using such a book as a text in a college course of physical chemistry if it were too readable and too philosophic, and some measure of this difficulty has been experienced by the reviewer; but, for the private and more mature reader, no such difficulty can exist.

The titles of some of the thirty chapters which the book contains are as follows: "The Scientific Method"; "Spectroscopic Evidences and the Theory of Inorganic Evolution"; "Luminiferous Ether and Vortex Rings"; "Radio-